

Fiscal Note



Fiscal Services Division

SF 506 – Medical Cannabis (LSB2665SV.1)

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Fiscal Note Version – As amended and passed by the Senate

Description

<u>Senate File 506</u> reclassifies marijuana, including tetrahydrocannabinols, as a Schedule II Controlled Substance and establishes a Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Act.

The Bill requires the Department of Public Health (DPH) to do the following:

- License a maximum of four medical cannabis manufacturers by December 1, 2017.
- License 12 medical cannabis dispensaries by April 2, 2018. These dispensaries must begin supplying medical cannabis on July 16, 2018.
- Issue medical cannabis registration cards to patients with an eligible debilitating medical condition diagnosis and their caregivers.

A Medical Cannabis Advisory Board is established to review additional debilitating medical conditions, advise DPH, and make other recommendations related to program effectiveness.

Background

lowa Code chapter 124D, the Medical Cannabidiol Act of 2014, will sunset July 1, 2017.

Assumptions

- Of the lowa residents with eligible debilitating medical conditions as defined in the Bill, an estimated 1.7% (12,555) may apply for a medical cannabis registration card per year. Additionally, an estimated 760 caregivers will apply for cards.
- The timing and size of the workload for processing registration cards is unknown. Medical cannabis will not be available for purchase in lowa until July 2018. Half of the eligible patients might apply in the first year.
- The DPH reports that under the current program, it takes 45 to 60 minutes to process a registration card application. The Department of Transportation incurs an expense of \$10 per card issued.
- The Bill sets a \$100 fee for the medical cannabis registration card. If the patient attests to receiving Social Security Disability benefits or Supplemental Security Insurance payments, or is enrolled in Medicaid, the fee is \$25. An estimated 16.9% of applicants will qualify for the reduced fee. The caregiver card application fee is \$25.
- It is unknown how many business entities will apply to become licensed medical cannabis manufacturers and medical cannabis dispensaries. The application fee for manufacturers and dispensaries is \$15,000. Comparisons to other states are difficult to determine due to provisions allowing patients to grow their own cannabis plants, or unrestricted cultivation and production. Generally, other states have experienced many applicants per limited medical cannabis manufacturing and dispensary license. It is assumed there will be six initial manufacturer applications and 16 initial dispensary applications. Only successful licensees will apply in the second year.
- The DPH will require staff and funding to implement and administer the program before
 there is sufficient fee revenue available to sustain the program. There will also be costs
 associated with providing promotional materials and education to health care providers;

- processing applications; confidential database development, updates, and maintenance for patients, manufacturers, and dispensaries; confidential database development for the medical cannabis inventory and delivery tracking system; drug formulary development; board administration; and oversight.
- Based on the licensing timelines in the Bill, manufacturer application fees will probably not be submitted until sometime in October 2017, and dispensary fees will probably not be submitted until sometime in January 2018. The DPH will also assess the manufacturers and dispensaries appropriate fees associated with the costs of regulation or inspection.
- The reclassification of marijuana from a Schedule I Controlled Substance to a Schedule II Controlled Substance will not have an effect on criminal penalties currently set forth in the Code of Iowa.
- The State Hygienic Laboratory will contract with a manufacturer for the testing of medical
 cannabis for content, contamination, and consistency. The manufacturer will pay the cost of
 laboratory testing, but the hygienic lab will incur costs associated with developing the testing
 methodology before it begins charging a fee for testing products.
- The <u>Chronic Conditions</u> General Fund appropriation includes \$22,100 for the current program.

Fiscal Impact

Program Fiscal Impact

The following table outlines the estimated budget of the medical cannabis program.

Proposed Budget for the Medical Cannabis Program - SF 506							
	FY 2018			FY 2019			
Revenue	•						
General Fund Appropriation	\$	22,100	\$	22,100			
Card Application Fees		557,500		1,115,000			
Manufacturer and Dispenser Fees		392,000		308,000			
Total Revenue	\$	971,600	\$	1,445,100			
Expenditures							
Department of Public Health							
Salary	\$	215,000	\$	255,000			
Support & Other Costs		334,000		304,000			
Confidential Databases		920,000		296,000			
Total Department of Public Health	\$	1,469,000	\$	855,000			
Department of Transportation							
Card Issuance	\$	66,500	\$	133,000			
Board of Regents							
State Hygienic Lab Testing Methodology Development	\$	100,000	\$	0			
Total Expenditures	\$ \$	1,635,500	\$	988,000			
Net Impact	\$	-663,900	\$	457,100			
Full-Time Equivalent (FTEs) Positions Needed		4.7		4.7			

Due to the delay in fee revenue, initial work associated with reviewing licensing, writing rules, developing databases, developing drug formularies, providing education and promotional materials to medical professionals and patients, and processing applications, the first-year initial funding needs are estimated at \$1.5 million over the current appropriation. The second year will likely be fee sustainable.

Minority Impact

This Bill creates new penalties for possessing or using medical cannabis in violation of new lowa Code chapter 124E. Since these would be new crimes, there is no historical data and no minority impact can be determined. Refer to the Legislative Services Agency (LSA) memo addressed to the General Assembly, Minority Impact Memo, dated January 30, 2017, for information related to minorities in the criminal justice system.

Correctional Impact

The correctional impact of SF 506 cannot be estimated because the Bill creates new penalties for crimes of possessing or using medical cannabis in violation of new lowa Code chapter 124E. There is no data to provide a correctional impact projection. The table below shows estimates for sentencing to State prison, parole, probation, or Community-Based Corrections residential facilities; length of stay (LOS) under those supervisions; and supervision marginal costs per day for convictions of Class B, C, and D felonies, aggravated misdemeanors, serious misdemeanors, and simple misdemeanors. Refer to the LSA memo addressed to the General Assembly, Correctional Impact Memo, dated January 30, 2017, for information related to the correctional system.

Sentencing Estimates and LOS

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			FY 16				FY 16 Avg		FY 16	Percent	Avg LOS	
		Avg LOS	Marginal	Avg LOS		Avg LOS	Cost/Day		Marginal	to	County	Marginal
	Percent	Prison	Cost/Day	Parole	Percent to	Probation	Parole &	Percent	Cost/Day	County	Jail	Cost/Day
	to Prison	(months)	Prison	(months)	Probation	(months)	Probation	to CBC	CBC	Jail	(days)	Jail
Class B Felony												
(Non-Persons)	86.0%	33.5	\$18.51	33.4	29.1%	34.2	\$4.59	6.0%	\$10.28	56.0%	N/A	\$15.00
Class C Felony												
(Non-Persons)	75.0%	19.5	\$18.51	19.4	65.0%	34.9	\$4.59	12.0%	\$10.28	25.0%	N/A	\$15.00
Class D Felony												
(Non-Persons)	74.0%	11.7	\$18.51	13	67.0%	31.6	\$4.59	11.0%	\$10.28	27.0%	N/A	\$15.00
Aggrav Misd												
(Non-Persons)	20.0%	7	\$18.51	6.2	33.0%	19.8	\$4.59	2.0%	\$10.28	39.0%	27	\$15.00
Serious Misd												
(Non-Persons)	2.0%	5.9	\$18.51	N/A	60.0%	16.1	\$4.59	1.0%	\$10.28	72.0%	14	\$15.00
Simple Misd												
(Non-Persons)	N/A	N/A	\$18.51	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$4.59	N/A	\$10.28	N/A	6	\$15.00

Correctional Fiscal Impact

The correctional fiscal impact for the new violations cannot be estimated because the number of possible convictions cannot be estimated. The State's cost for one conviction under the Bill would range from:

- \$9,500 to \$33,700 for a Class B Felony.
- \$7,500 to \$18,600 for a Class C Felony.
- \$6,300 to \$12,300 for a Class D Felony.
- \$3,100 to \$7,000 for an aggravated misdemeanor.
- \$250 to \$4,200 for a serious misdemeanor.
- \$30 to \$330 for a simple misdemeanor.

Sources

Iowa Department of Public Health
Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning
Department of Corrections
Office of the State Court Administrator
Office of the State Public Defender
Department of Transportation
Board of Regents

/s/ Holly N	1. Lyons
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April 18, 2017

The fiscal note for this Bill was prepared pursuant to Joint Rule 17 and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.